

ABSTRACT

A system and method for determining a chronometrically optimal web site location for access by a client based on proximity measurements on established connections that are a result of requests for actual content. In one embodiment, the technique involves a race condition between local domains each transmitting TCP packets loaded with a HyperText Markup Language (HTML) Base tag identifying that local domain. The earliest received TCP packet is incorporated into the TCP stream. In another embodiment, the technique involves a race condition between local domains each transmitting files having links to streaming media translated to point to its own local domain. The earliest received file is incorporated into the TCP stream while the others are discarded as TCP resends. In yet another embodiment, HTTP redirect operations are performed once for each grouping of links. Only the earliest redirect packet to reach the client is incorporated into the existing TCP stream.